PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 4:

A61F 13/02, 15/00

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 89/04158

A1

(43) International Publication Date:

18 May 1989 (18.05.89)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/IT88/00006

(22) International Filing Date:

22 January 1988 (22.01.88)

(31) Priority Application Number:

48594 A/87

(32) Priority Date:

9 November 1987 (09.11.87)

(33) Priority Country:

רז

(71)(72) Applicants and Inventors: CHECCONI, Pietro [IT/IT]; Via Maes, 68, I-00162 Roma (IT). MATTEUCCI, Domenico [IT/IT]; Via Montello, 30, I-00195 Roma (IT).

(74) Agent: MASCIOLI, Alessandro; A.N.D.I., Associazione Nazionale degli Inventori, Via Lima, 35, I-00198 Roma (IT).

(81) Designated States: AT (European patent), BE (European patent), CH (European patent), DE (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), IT (European patent), LU (European patent), NL (European patent), SE (European patent), US.

Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: A TREATMENT PLASTER WITH AN INCORPORATED DISTANCER

(57) Abstract

The treatment plaster (1) comprises, in the area that gets into contact with the wound and usually provided only with the sterilized gauze, a distancer (4), consisting of a light structure provided with holes (3) like a net and out of materials like plastic, metal, cardboard or similar that will form an inner volume (5) below the plaster provided with holes for the free air circulation.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT AU BB BE BG BJ BR CF CG	Austria Australia Barbados Belgium Bulgaria Benin Brazil Central African Republic Congo	FR GA GB HU JT JP KP	France Gabon United Kingdom Hungary Italy Japan Democratic People's Republic of Korea Republic of Korea	NL NO RO SD SE SN	Mali Mauritania Malawi Netherlands Norway Romania Sudan Sweden Senega!
		K D	****		
CG CH	Congo Switzerland	KR Li	Republic of Korea Liechtenstein	SN SU	Senega! Soviet Union
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
DE DK F1	Germany, Federal Republic of Denmark Finland	MC MG	Luxembourg Monaco Madagascar	TG US	Togo United States of America

PCT/IT88/00006

"A treatment plaster with an incorporated distancer"

The present invention concerns a treatment plaster comprising an incorporated distancer that determines the distance between the area to be protected and the surface of said plaster.

It is already well known that the plasters used for protecting wounds, abrasions and similar from infection, even if having a layer of gauze or similar in that area being in contact with the wound, often prove to be difficult to remove as it may get sticked to the wound due to phisiological humours, with painful consequencies for the patients and delays in the healing process.

15

10

5

Furthermore, through the aeration openings and the thickness of the gauze, usually there is not the sufficient quantity of air and therefore of oxygen requested for a prompt healing.

20

It is the aim of the present invention to realiwe a treatment plaster that eliminates all above mentioned disadvantages.

The aim set forth is reached according to the present invention by means of a treatment plaster of known materials but comprising in that area that gets into contact with the wound usually covered only with the sterilized gauze, a distancer 4, consisting of a light structure provided with holes like a net out of materials like plastic, metal, card-

board or similar, for forming an inner volume below the plaster provided with holes, for the free air circulation.

The considerable advantage of the present invention consists

in the perfect funcitoning of the plaster according to the present invention which even if not very encumbersome, as the thickness of the incorporated distancer is of a few millimeters, avoids any contact with the wound or similar and allows a considerable aeration and keeps the internal area protected from dust and atmospherical bacteria.

In a variant, in the area protected by the distancer the layer of sterilized gauze may be provided.

- The present invention will be described more in detail hereinbelow relating to the enclosed drawings in which some preferred embodiments are shown.
- Figure 1, shows an axonometric external view of the treat-20 ment plaster with incorporated distancer.
 - Figure 2, shows an exploded axonometric view of the parts forming the paster of the precedent figure.
- 25 Figure 3, shows a vertical section of the treatment plaster.
 - Figure 4, shows a variant of a distancer to be incorporated in a plaster.

PCT/IT88/00006

- Figure 5, shows a plant, a lateral and an axonometric view of a punched plaster that may be folded so as to delimit the area to be protected.
- Figure 6, shows an exploded axonometric view of a variant with a distancer having the shape of a bull of foamy material.
- Figure 7, shows a plant and a section view of a variant of

 a malleable distancer that may be applied following to a curve determined by a manual pressure,
 as it is shown in the lateral view of figure 8.

Relating to the details of the figures, the object of the present invention comprises a plaster 1 of any shape and dimension, provided with a cavity 2 outwardly turned with aeration holes 3, in which a distancer 4 is housed that will form a space 5 in correspondence with the wound or similar to be protected.

20

Said distancer 4 may be realized with a small net of plastic material like a parallelepiped structure, or also of different materials and different shapes.

In a variant, said distancer may consists, as shown in figure 4, of a structure 6 being cylindric or ellipsoidal or rectangular or of any other shape, detached from the base and provided with aeration holes 7 which have the same function that the net of the precedent figures.

5

20

In a further variant shown in figure 5, the protection space 5 is obtained without particular rigid structures, but the form of the distancer is determined by the punchings A-B-C-D performed during the realization of the same plaster, so as to obtained, following to the folding and adhesion (D) of the support ribs of a 'wheathered' structure, that will appropriately prevent the contact with the protected area.

Said protection area 5, in a variant of cheap realization as shown in figure 6, consists of the inner space of the distancer in the shape of a bull, being parallepiped or cylindric, but of foamy or rubber or expanded lastic materials, while the upper cover consists of the same structure of the plaster, with a layer of gauze or other disinfectant materials 9.

For what concerns the variant of figure 7, plaster 1 has the same structure as a usual one but has, out of one piece by realization, the layer of malleable material 10, that may be manually curved when used and remains in that shape so as to protect the underlying space 5.

Above mentioned distancers, of the net 4 kind or with holes 6, may usually be used also single for the protection of wounds and similar, and may not need be inserted into cavity 2 provided in said plaster, but

WO 89/04158 PCT/IT88/00006

- 5 -

simply being placed onto the area to be protected and thereto fixed with a traditional plaster.

CLAIMS

- 1. A treatment plaster characterized in that in an outwardly turned cavity (2), obtained in the plaster's structure, a distancer (4) is housed and fixed for forming and underlying space (5) in correspondence with the wound or similar to be protected.
- 2. A treatment plaster according to claim 1 characterized in that said cavity (2) is provided with aeration holes (3).
 - 3. A treatment plaster according to claim 1 characterized in that said distancer (4) consists of a net of plastic material provided in a parallelepiped structure.

15

5

4. A treatment plaster according to claim 1 characterized in that said distancer (4) shows a structure (6) being cylindric or ellipsoidal or rectangular or of any other shape, lacking the base and provided with aeration holes (7).

20

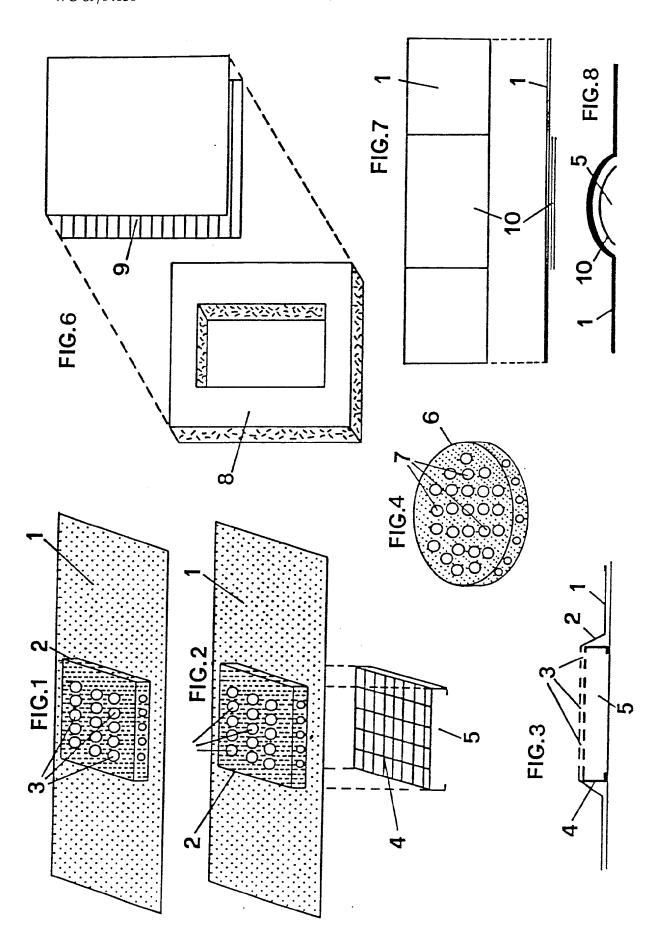
25

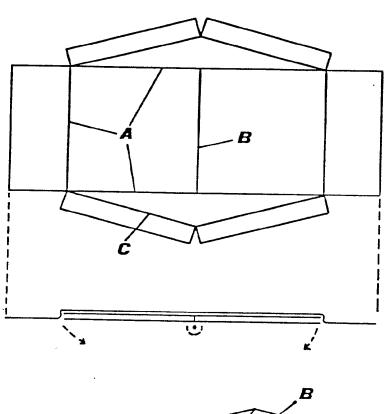
- 5. A treatment plaster according to claim 1 characterized in that said net (4) or hole (6) distancers are applied for the protection of wounds and similar, without being necessarily inserted into cavity (2) provided in said plaster, but being placed above said area to be protected and thereto fixed with parts of traditional plaster.
- 6. A treatment plaster according to claim 1 characterized in that the area (5) is obtained with a 'wheathered' structu-

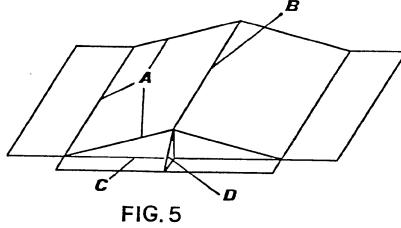
5

re obtained by folding and adhesion of punchings (A, B, C and D).

- 7. A treatment plaster according to claim 1 characterized in that said distancer that will shape the protection area (5) consists in a parallelepiped or cylindric bull (8) of foamy expanded material, upwardly closed by the layer of disinfectant material (9) and by the same plaster.
- 10 8. A treatment plaster according to claim 1 characterized in that said protection area (5) is obtained following to a curving at the moment of use of the malleable material layer (10) provided in plane, out of one piece with said plaster at the moment of realization.







INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/IT 88/00006

I. CLASSI	FICATION	OF SUBJECT MATTER (it several classifica	tion symbols apply, indicate all) ⁶			
According	to internation	nal Patent Classification (IPC) or to both Nation	al Classification and IPC			
IPC ⁴ :	A 61	F 13/02; A 61 F 15/00				
II. FIELDS	SEARCHE	Minimum Documentat	ion Searched 7			
Classificatio	n Sustam I		ssification Symbols			
	J. System ;					
IPC ⁴		A 61 F				
		Documentation Searched other that to the Extent that such Documents are	n Minimum Documentation e included in the Fields Searched ⁸			
III. DOCU	MENTS C	ONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	number of the relevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No. 13		
Category *		on of Document, 11 with Indication, where appro	priate, c, the teleparate	1,5		
х	US,					
A				7		
A	DE,	A, 3102674 (WOLTER) 2 see figures 1-4; page	2,3,5,7			
A	FR,	A, 2584920 (MEYRIGNAC see the whole document	3-5			
A	US,	A, 3334626 (SCHIMMEL) see the whole documen	1,6			
A	CH,	A, 587049 (STOLLENWER see figures 1,4; colu	K) 29 April 1977, mn 2, lines 42-49	8		
"A" do co men do fil	ocument deficiency ocument which is cited itsting ocument which is cited itsting or orthogonal termeans ocument put ter than the RTIFICATIC	ompletion of the international Search	"T" later document published after or priority date and not in concited to understand the princil invention "X" document of particular relevationable considered novel involve an inventive step "Y" document of particular relevationate to ensure the considered to involve document is combined with or ments, such combination being in the art. "4" document member of the same	nce; the claimed invention or cannot be considered to ince; the claimed invention e an inventive step when the e or more other such docug obvious to a person skilled a patent family		
	- June	. 2700	Signature of Authorized Officer			
Internati		ing Authority PEAN PATENT OFFICE	P.E.G. VAN DER PUTTEN			

ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.

IT 8800006

SA 20518

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on 07/07/88

The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Paten men	t family aber(s)	Publication date
US-A- 2098312		None		
DE-A- 3102674	02-09-82	None		
FR-A- 2584920	23-01-87	None		
US-A- 3334626		None		
CH-A- 587049	29-04-77	NL-A- BE-A- AT -B -	7510381 832981 347575	09-03-76 02-03-76 10-01-79
	•			
	-			